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Two Prothonotary Warblers in Massachusetts.— I wish to report the presence of a Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) in Ipswich, Mass., on Sept. 13, 1913. The bird — a male, I judged, from the brilliancy of its plumage — was associated with a flock of Chickadees near the border of a low-lying, rather moist wood and attracted my attention by a loud, sharp call-note not unlike that of the Water-Thrush.

This is the first record of the Prothonotary Warbler for Essex County, Mass., and I find in the literature the mention of but twelve birds seen or taken in the State.

In this connection I take pleasure in adding the record of a Prothonotary Warbler seen in Arlington, Mass., by Miss Mary E. Hadley on May 21 and 22, 1912. This bird appeared with a heavy flight of migrant warblers.

It sang repeatedly a song suggesting a Water-Thrush and often, alighting on fence-posts, peered about them as if in search of a nesting site.— WIN-SOR M. TYLER, *Lexington, Mass.*

Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) in Massachusetts in Autumn.— As the Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) occurs so rarely during the fall in Massachusetts I wish to record the following instances of its occurrence at Harvard, Mass., that have come under my observation this fall and last.

September 9, 1912 a young female shot.

September 17, 1912 an adult female shot.

September 14, 1913 a young female shot.

All these birds are now in my collection.

In addition to these three definite records may be added that of a bird seen in company with the one shot on September 17, 1912; two seen September 9, 1913, and two seen with the bird secured on September 14, 1913.— JAMES L. PETERS, *Harvard, Mass.*

Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*) in Florida.— While visiting the Cerion plantations in the spring of 1913, on the Florida Keys, I had occasion to note the birds seen on and about the various islands between Miami and the Tortugas, and I have sent to Dr. Alfred G. Mayer, Director of the Marine Biological Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, a short sketch enumerating the birds observed on the various keys, which will be published in the forthcoming Year Book of the Carnegie Institution. I have also handed a copy of this manuscript to the Biological Survey, believing the notes therein would be of interest on account of the information bearing upon bird migration.

Prof. W. W. Cooke informs me that in this list I have made a new record for Florida, namely, the Mourning Warbler. This, a Redstart, a Black-poll Warbler, a Florida Yellow-throat, a Water-Thrush, and a Black-throated Blue Warbler, were seen on May 8 drinking from the scanty drippings caused by a slight leak in the water tank at the lighthouse on Sands Key, off Miami.— PAUL BARTSCH, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*